

BOOK REVIEWS

Jamaica and Its Butterflies. F. Martin Brown and Bernard Heineman. 1972. E. W. Classey, Ltd., London. Entomol. Reprints, Los Angeles, U. S. Distributor. 478 pp. \$44.00.

This is an unusual book in many respects. It has been written by two close friends, who collected butterflies in Jamaica for many years and who decided in 1950 to write a book and finally did so, for our benefit. The book is delightful to read; it gives a warm, personal account of the extensive collecting of the authors and their wives that resulted in this definitive publication. The Prologue by Bernard Heineman gives a refreshing touch that is followed by a description of Jamaica and a very interesting account of the early butterfly collectors and the more recent collections by the authors. Chapters on butterfly anatomy and biology, habitats, and zoogeography follow. The last 350 pages are devoted to the descriptions of fourteen families and 133 species of Jamaican butterflies. Of these, 31 species are endemic. The ten color plates at the end, and one plate at the beginning, illustrate all known species. A bibliography, glossary, checklist of Jamaican butterflies, and index to scientific names complete the book. The illustrations by Marjorie Statham Favreau and color plates are of very good quality and the artistic outlay of the book is an additional bonus. This book belongs in every entomological library, and no collector of tropical butterflies will want to miss it. The book will prove useful to anyone seriously interested in butterflies. The more general parts of it might also be of interest to those who go to Jamaica for a brief vacation even if they are not especially interested in butterflies, because there is a wealth of information about the Jamaican scene.

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Errata and Additions to Valiela, I. 1969. **The Arthropod Fauna of Bovine Dung in Central New York and Sources on its Natural History.** *J. N. Y. Entomol. Soc.*, 77:210-220.

Dr. J. G. Matthyse of the Department of Entomology, Cornell University, has pointed out the erroneous designation of a mallophagan named "*Damalinia bovicola*" in the paper. Dr. R. C. Dalglish has subsequently identified the specimen as *Sturnidoecus* sp. This louse remains an accidental member of dung fauna since only a single specimen was found during three summers of collecting.

The name of the staphilinid *Aleochara bipustulata* is misspelled *A. bipostulata* in the text.

Two additional references containing information on the natural history of dung beetles are:

LANDIN, J. 1967. On the relationship between the microclimate in cow droppings and some species of *Sphaeridium* (Col. Hydrophilidae). *Opuscula Entomologica*, 32: 207-212.

RAINIO, M. 1966. Abundance and phenology of some coprophagous beetles in different kinds of dung. *Ann. Zool. Fenn.*, 3: 88-98.